Select 2 biases, show how they come from

Highlight – that you compute the metrics first, benchmarking must be done first 🡪 what is problematic, so that we can focus on how to do this

Concrete examples of the

Faster in start and end

Images Hair, gutes Beispiel

**Infos von Philippe**

Code to train the model and reproduce is their, but checkpoints is not here 🡪 check Fabian Krüger; Dem Pipeline, newer version – public library

Result in paper are not the best result you can get with the models 🡪 reasonable, but it is far from being the best model; Philippe could help with the checkpoints 🡪 drastically improved, pretrained models for 85% sensitivity  
Also try with vanilla model; skin types probably not the same with the other datasets

Ein Bild, das Text, Screenshot, Schrift, Reihe enthält.

KI-generierte Inhalte können fehlerhaft sein.Evaluation pipeline, passion evaluation

*Notes Mid-Term Präsentation*

*2 things differientate – PASSION dataset, collected by researchers*

*PASSION model -> plain Restnet trained with the dataset – base model*

*Was unclear what was the prediction*

More focus on dataset

Bias in data vs Bias in the AI

Bias definition is only in the AI model – how representative is the dataset for a given subgroup (for data)

If you have different representations, this does not mean that there is a bias in the model.

* Needs to be assessed based on the output of the model

False score over 80% which is on the subgroups

What’s missing in the data – this is what is not representative

* Check in and out of distribution

Dataset – Machineline Model

* If person belong to certain subgroup – the model is not in the subgroup – we do not provide a result if the person is not in the subgroup

Passion not yet applied, therefore, this would need to be incorporated

Oversampling – one should be critical about this, because it can lead to misleading result; not a good practice

Make clear – PASSION dataset / model

Limitations of the PASSION dataset

PASSION should be a benchmarking model to evaluate fairness metrics and highlight biases in it

Be precise and knowledgeable when you talk about bias / fairness

Recommendation – clearly differentiate the model and the dataset

Recommendation – what should be done to extend the dataset which is more representative  
- technical and dermatological aspect – is that a problem or not when the data seems not representative?

Clearly state limitations

List of issues 60 – put it in the appendix and focus on top 5 – 10 in the thesis